

OUTSIDERS TO SEE THE FIGHT.

War Ships Gather Where
Watson and Camara
May Meet.

STRONG FRENCH FLEET.

The Italian Cruiser Dogali
Sails for Ma-
deira.

DONS FEAR OUR SQUADRON

Spanish Transatlantic Company
Hiding Ships in For-
eign Ports.

MORE VESSELS FOR DEWEY.

Journal's Story of Reinforcements
in Philippines Con-
firmed.

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By Special Cable

Gibraltar, July 20.—The war ships of the foreign powers are gathering on the scene of the naval conflict which it is expected will take place when Commodore Watson arrives. The French squadron of seven vessels is cruising near the straits. The Italian cruiser Dogali has sailed for Madeira.

The Spanish Transatlantic Company, fearing Commodore Watson's fleet, is distributing its steamers in foreign ports. The Ciudad Condal, Habana and Cataluna are in this port.

By Associated Press.

London, July 20.—A special dispatch from Madrid says:

"The powers, including Great Britain, are exchanging notes concerning their attitude in case Commodore Watson comes, and the progress made thus far is satisfactory to Spain."

Planning Watson's Cruise.

Washington, July 20.—The Journal's exclusive information that the Administration has practically decided to dispatch Watson's squadron to the Philippines is reiterated on good authority to-day. Camara is expected to hug the Spanish coast without offering resistance, even at all. The same reason that he was called home for the Suez Canal—to preserve the safety of ships—Watson will be in no danger of pursuit by Camara, for should the latter try to pursue his move could be met by a second expedition from the West Indies. All of the United States ships in the West Indies except Captain Bradford's auxiliary blockading fleet could be spared for such an expedition.

The Navy Department's means of relief for Dewey from the Pacific have been exhausted, and Watson's movement toward the Philippines is in direct accord with the Navy Department's precautionary policy. It is proposed to purchase at all contingencies, including some impulsive action on the part of the German Admiral or hostility on the part of Aguinaldo, the insurance policy.

Waiting for Supplies.

Watson's eastern squadron is said to be now only waiting for the supplies of ammunition which went south on the Yankee from Hampton Roads last Sunday morning. The Yankee's arrival at Guantanamo, where the combined American squadrons are, has not been reported. The ships in the North Atlantic are waiting for supplies. The Yankee's arrival at Guantanamo, where the combined American squadrons are, has not been reported. The ships in the North Atlantic are waiting for supplies.

The eight colliers, loaded with twenty-four thousand tons of supplies, will be met by the Spanish fleet. A fact significant of the haste with which the Navy Department is moving this matter is that the work of arming the colliers was suspended yesterday, so that they might sail.

SOLDIERS' PAY FOR FAMILIES.

Washington, July 20.—Major John Byrne, of New York, president of the Soldiers and Sailors' Families' Protective Association, is in Washington in the interest of a revival of the law of 1861, under which an allotment of the pay of soldiers and sailors was made to the families of volunteers through the war department of the army. He had a conference to-day with the President, Secretary of War, Adjutant-General Corbin and Attorney-General Griggs, all of whom feel a deep interest in the matter. Major Byrne left for New York this afternoon, much encouraged. The President referred the matter to the Secretary of War, who had it under special. The Attorney-General's Department is trying to find a way to re-establish the law, which proved so effective in the civil war.

TOWN SHELLED BY A BLOCKADER.

Madrid, July 20.—A dispatch received here to-day from Havana says an American war ship fired 100 shots at the town of Santa Cruz del Sur, Province of Puerto Principe, on July 16, without doing any damage.

The Spanish force, it is further asserted in the dispatch, has defeated the detachment of insurgents in the Province of Santa Clara.

The Spanish Government has received advice to the effect that the Cuban insurgent leader, Capers, died recently in Puerto Principe.

NEW GIRL BABY'S MOTHER A SUICIDE.

Friends Say Her Wish for a Son Caused Rash Deed.

Mrs. Jacob L. Simon, wife of a Justice of the Peace and daughter of Moses L. Kingsburg, a retired Brooklyn cigar manufacturer, committed suicide in Paterson, N. J., yesterday, by taking carbolic acid.

Friends say that disappointment because her second child, born five weeks ago, was not a boy, caused her suicide. It is said that her inability to learn to cook was the reason for her despair. Mrs. Simon said last Monday that she had seen her dead sister in a dream and that she seemed happy, as she had prophesied in a farewell letter to her.

Justice Simon's four-year-old daughter ran into his court room yesterday and cried, "Mamma's awful sick. She kissed me and then fell down." Simon ran upstairs to his apartments and found his wife dying.

Justice Simon said he was greatly disappointed over the sex of his child.

The physicians say that Mrs. Simon must have died of carbolic acid.



ROOSEVELT LEADING THE CHARGE OF THE ROUGH RIDERS.

Sketched on the spot by William G. Bengough, Journal's special artist, with the Fifth Army Corps.

FRANCE PUNISHES HER POET, LOTI.

Retires Him from Her Navy for Violent Pro-Spanish Utterances.

HE WAS LIEUTENANT VIAUD

Made Fiery Speeches in Madrid Against the United States.

WANTED TO FIGHT FOR SPAIN.

He is a Well-Known Author, Having Written Several Books from the Journal of His Travels.

Special Cable to the Journal.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.) Paris, July 20.—Pierre Loti, the well-known novelist and a Lieutenant in the French navy, was prematurely placed on the retired list to-day.

The general belief is that this is the result of Loti's recent visit to Madrid,

where he expressed sympathy for Spain and uttered many speeches hostile to the United States. Obviously the French Government does not appreciate the fighting qualities of Loti, who was so fiery in his desire to fight the United States in behalf of Spain.

Loti's real name is Louis Julien Viaud. He was destined for the Church, but he forsook the parental plans at an early age and eventually repudiated all dogmatic faith, declaring for the broad religion of humanity. He entered the naval school at Brest in 1867, and during the war of 1870 he served in the Baltic and Northern seas.

At the close of the war the young officer turned to travel, visiting many climes in his wanderings. From early boyhood Loti habitually kept a journal of his every-day life, and it was in that form that "La Marquise de Loti," the first of his famous books, was given to the public.

Until his dismissal from the navy Loti was Lieutenant Viaud first and foremost, but at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when he was relieved from duty, he became Pierre Loti, the poet and author.

OREGON PROUD OF HER SHIP.

Portland, Ore., July 20.—Governor W. P. Lord has sent the following telegram to Captain C. R. Clark, of the battle ship Oregon:

"The citizens of Oregon send their hearty congratulations to the commander of the great ship which bears the name of our State on her journey around the Horn to join Sampson's fleet, her race after the Cristobal Colon and her being selected as the flagship of Watson's raiding squadron."

BISMARCK IS NO FRIEND OF OURS.

He Considers Ambassador White's Speech a Cunning Bait.

HUMANITY ALL LOST.

Iron Chahcellor Says It Was Uprooted in the Civil War.

GERMANY WONT BE SNARED.

Declares Her Support of Americanism in Our War with Spain Would Be a Great Blunder

(Special Cable to the Journal.)

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.) Hamburg, July 20.—Count Rantzau, the son-in-law of Bismarck, makes public the following statement of the Iron Chancellor's views of America, which were aroused by Ambassador White's Fourth of July speech at Leipzig:

"Prince Bismarck considers Ambassador White's oration a skilful business speech, premeditated for the German of the 1890 type, who called Germany a nation of thinkers and poets. Bismarck thinks American humanity in the war over secession and Germany's support all both; an awful blunder. He says: 'Look at the colored people to-day.'"

"The Ambassador's sly but skilful argument turns upside down, in the Prince's opinion. He outlives Germany's schools and universities, and says the classical authors are daily reprinted in America, while at the same time the press considers Germans barbarians, a nation of drunkards. The great Germans, he says, are heated and excessively cynical."

"Germany must avoid another blunder by supporting the American supremacy at which Ambassador White aimed his Leipzig speech. Germany admits many American benefits, but is forgetful of the many evils of the Colorado beetle, trichinosis, pork and fruit parasites."

The Ambassador, in speaking of the German Government, fully acknowledges its liberal views and honest neutrality during 122 years, functioning trade with nature and cheerful prosperity, which must now be denied in part owing to America augmenting her customs to an unprecedented degree."

"While exporting inferior products, America broke the neutrality laws in 1870 by sending war material to France. Since Germany began colonizing, Americanism has sided with England in subduing the movement. 'Only think of Samoa,' says Bismarck. 'He considers that the German press is also shortsighted and incapable of conceiving historical events.'"

COWBOY BAND FOR COL. TORREY.

Pueblo, Col., July 20.—Colonel Torrey, of the Rough Riders Company at Jacksonville, Fla., is said to have secured for his regiment the services of the famous Dodge City Cowboy Band, which now has its headquarters here. It is expected that the organization will start East in a few days.

AMERICA AT THE PARIS SHOW.

United States Exhibitors Put on an Equality with Their English Competitors.

Paris, July 20.—M. Delannay Belleville, director-general of the French Exposition of 1900, has notified Colonel Long, secretary of the United States Commission, that the additional space asked for exhibits by Americans has been granted.

Ambassador Porter recently applied for considerably more space, and his request was cordially granted. The United States now has as much space as was allotted to Great Britain. The director-general has also allotted a route for the establishment of two complete railway trains to be run from the exhibition grounds to the Park of the Trocadero.

FEVER SPREADS AT SANTIAGO.

But Reports from Shafter's Camp Show That It Is of a Mild Form.

Washington, July 20.—Dr. Greenleaf's last report to Secretary Alger from the American camp at Santiago came this afternoon, and was to the effect that while the yellow fever was widely spread among the troops it was very mild in type.

General Duffield, who has been suffering from the disease, was reported to be improving yesterday. The open statement from the Cuban Legation here to-day made to the War Department officials that they were prepared to accept as proper the programme laid down by General Shafter for the government of affairs at Santiago is but a prelude, it is hoped, to instructions from that body to the Cuban generals in the field that will tend to prevent a repetition of the conduct that has jeopardized the relations between the American and Cuban soldiers.

TEMERARIO GETS AWAY AT LAST.

The Spanish Gunboat Starts North Towards the Coast of Brazil.

Assumption, Paraguay, via Galveston, Tex., July 20.—The Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario, which has been undergoing repairs here for weeks past, has left this port, going in the direction of Cuyaba, Brazil.

The Temerario was reported to be on the lookout for a chance to sink the battle ship Oregon on her memorable trip around the Horn to join Sampson's fleet. Naval men, however, gave no credence to the reports because of the vast superiority of Oregon over the Spanish gunboat. The Temerario took refuge in La Plata River while her boilers were undergoing repairs, and there the greater part of her crew deserted.

MILITARY MARRIAGE IN THE BOROUGH HALL.

Also One of Two Coney Island Celebrities; Both by Aldermen.

Thomas Stetson, of No. 216 Halsey street, Brooklyn, and Miss Margaret Lauffin, of No. 13 Chauncey street, were married by Alderman McNeil in the Brooklyn Borough Hall yesterday.

Stetson is a private in the Volunteer Engineer Corps at Camp Townsend, and the prospect of being ordered to the front made him beg for an early marriage. He wore his uniform.

Alderman Bridges performed the marriage ceremony for "Captain" John Malland, known from one of the Coney Island to the other, and "Flora the English Gipsy," who went to Coney Island to tell fortunes, but was prevented from doing so by army commanders and surgeons.

THIRST MADE HIM THRASH SEVEN MEN.

When Drink Was Refused Him Higgins Made Havoc.

Thomas Higgins went into Samuel Billet's hotel, at Mount Vernon, yesterday, and said that he had no money, but wanted a drink. When Billet refused this Higgins struck him over the head with a bottle and began to smash the plate-glass behind the bar.

"He is a bogger," said a man in the bar-room. Higgins seized the speaker and flung him through the open window. Five other men attempted in succession to knock Higgins down, but he threw them all into the street, breaking the leg of a man by the name of Carr.

When two policemen arrived he hit one of them in the leg before they had clubbed him into submission.

A Chicago Joke.

"He threw himself at my feet," she exclaimed with emotion.

"Wasn't he joking?" asked the other girl. For in Chicago there has come to be a vague notion that every slob who throws himself at a young person's feet is a humorist.—Detroit Journal.

Bought Chaplain a War Horse.

The Holy Name Society of St. Paul's Church, Greenville, N. J., has bought a thoroughbred saddle horse for Chaplain Joseph J. McDowell, of the Fourth New Jersey Volunteers, and pastor of the church.

MISS SCHLEY GOES TO URGE PEACE.

Commodore's Relative to Beard Sagasta and McKinley.

DELEGATE FROM PARIS.

She Is an American, but Represents French Peace Orders.

TO SEE THE QUEEN REGENT

Society Similar to the One in Philadelphia That Felt So Sorry for Spain.

DIPLOMATS ARE DUMFOUNDED.

Regard the Mission of the Young Woman Delegate as Mere Etiquette and an Infringement on Their Latitude.

Special Cable to the Journal.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

Paris, July 20.—Miss Jessie Schley, delegate from the Peace Societies of Paris, started to-day for Madrid to see the Queen Regent and Sagasta to try to bring about peace. Next she will go to Washington and urge President McKinley to stop the war.

Strange to say, Miss Schley is a relative of Commodore Schley, her father being his cousin. Her home is in Milwaukee, and she is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution. She is a sister of the president of the Wisconsin Colonial Dames.

While the Peace Societies of Paris are looked upon as the same in character as that of the Philadelphia society, no one here thought the members capable of such astounding presumption as to undertake to usurp diplomatic functions by sending a woman to try to hypnotize President McKinley and Sagasta into peace without any regard to the questions which led to war.

ONLY A FEW SICK SAILORS.

Washington, July 20.—Surgeon-General Van Rye, of the navy, is back from a visit to the wounded brought up from Santiago by the hospital ship Solace. These embrace all of our men wounded at the battle with Admiral Cervera's squadron, twenty-two in number, as well as twenty-five sick sailors from Sampson's fleet. The fact that only twenty-two men were wounded in this notable engagement is regarded as one of the most remarkable circumstances connected with that event. Dr. Van Rye found that all but two of the men were moving about, and these two are on the way to recovery. The wounds are from bursting shells, and in a few cases from bullets. There is not a case of fever of any kind among the sick or wounded brought up from the fleet. Dr. Van Rye says this satisfactory health condition exists at all naval ports. At Calmanera, where the machines are cramped, there is not the slightest symptom of fever.

CUSTOMS CLERK FOR SANTIAGO.

Washington, July 20.—Secretary Gage to-day appointed W. A. Donaldson, clerk to the Naval Officer in New York, as Customs Collector for Santiago. Mr. Donaldson has received his instructions and will leave at once.

Assistant Secretary Howell, of the Treasury Department, gave out the complete tariff schedule for Santiago to-day. The imports, as heretofore stated, are charged little from those levied by the Spanish Government. The prohibition on certain goods has been lifted. The merchandise in question and the tariff which will be imposed are as follows:

Honey, 20 cents per gallon; molasses, 6 cents per gallon; sugar, raw, 1 1/2 cents; refined, 4 cents per pound; cigars, \$4.50 per pound; snuff, \$1.50 per pound; raw tobacco, \$10.50 per 220 pounds.

It surprised many to learn that American goods sent to Santiago will not be admitted duty free.

PRISONERS ILL AT PORTSMOUTH.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 20.—The intense heat of the past two days has caused much suffering among the Spanish prisoners at Seavey's Island, especially in the hospitals, where over 100 are still down with malarial fever. Five deaths occurred on Tuesday and fresh graves for as many more will be dug for today's dead. The surgeons are taking every precaution to prevent the appearance here of yellow fever.

You Should Give As Much Thought

to keeping well as to anything else, if you would work at your best and enjoy life to its fullest extent.

Whenever you begin to ache or feel tired in the morning on rising you may know that your system is out of order and needs attention.

Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder

(Curing Indigestion, Diabetes, Rheumatism and their symptoms, such as Sick Headache, Constipation, Languor and Depression)

Works Wonders in Restoring Health,

and Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

Quickens the action of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, removes Constipation and makes Digestion easy. Soothes and nourishes the Nerves and builds up the entire system.

A FREE TRIAL.

To prove its great merits to those not yet familiar with its wonderful curative powers.

Free Trial Will Be Given Every Sufferer

on application by postal card or in person to

Kutnow Bros., 13 Astor Place, New York City.

What Mayor Tice Says of It:

"I consider this (Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder) all you claim for it."

March 21, 1898. Ira B. Tice, Mayor of Perth Amboy, N. J.

Positively refuse substitutes; they are worthless.